

# Carrollton:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1836.

## HORSE THIEF ESCAPED!

Some months since, a villain who calls himself Benjamin Johnson, was arrested for horse-stealing, in Tuscarawas county and committed to prison. The jail of that county being old and insufficient, Johnson was, a few weeks ago, removed to the jail of this (Carroll) county for safe keeping. On Monday last (the 11th inst) in the early part of the day, it was discovered that our prisoner was among the missing. Johnson is described as being a dark visaged man, about five feet ten in height—his hair is black, and, when he escaped, his face was profusely ornamented by a formidable pair of well-cultivated whiskers. His clothing consisted, chiefly, of a steel-mixed box coat, dark roundabout, grey pantaloons, and fur cap, (sealskin.) Johnson is supposed to be about 35 years of age, and, beyond all doubt, is a practiced villain.

We have enquired into the circumstances of this escape, and learn the following facts; which we state for the information of our neighbors in Tuscarawas.—There are four cells in the lower story of the jail of this county—two on each side of a passage. The entrance into each of the cells is secured by a very strong door; and that into the passage, is secured by two doors—one made of large bars of iron, and the other of wood covered with iron. Johnson was put into one of the cells; but, there being no other prisoner in the jail, he was permitted, during the day, to move about, at pleasure, from one cell to another. On the morning of the 11th inst. his breakfast was taken into his apartment, as usual—and the person in attendance left him safe and sound; and locked the outer door—leaving the inner doors unlocked, as the custom was. When his meal was taken in at noon, Johnson had made his escape—leaving some parts of his shackles in the cell. By what means he succeeded in escaping, is a matter of conjecture. The better opinion seems to be this: A member of the Sheriff's family had occasion to go into one of the unoccupied cells, to attend to some domestic duty, between the breakfast and dining hour; and, it is supposed, while this person was engaged in the prison, the outer door having been for the moment left unlocked, Johnson availed himself of that moment, and fled. Our Sheriff offers a reward of \$50, and has used every other ordinary means for the apprehension of Johnson, but as yet with out success.

**Election of a Justice.**—We are authorized to state to the Electors of Washington township, that JACOB LUTON and MICHAEL ABRAHAM are candidates for the office of Justice of the Peace. The election will take place tomorrow.

**Convention Nomination.**—The 8th of January Convention assembled at Columbus, nominated ELI BALDWIN, of Trumbull county, for the office of Governor.

**Lady's Book.**—The January number of this periodical has been received. The embellishments are beautiful; and the reading matter unusually various and interesting. The Lady's Book richly merits an extended patronage.

**Legislative.**—The "Expunging" Resolutions passed both branches of the Legislature, in the form they were published in our paper of week before last. The "Protest" of the minority in the Senate, is given in this week's paper. The committee on the judiciary made a favorable report upon the petition of Simpson McFadden and others. We have not learned the result of McFadden's application, but think it probable that a bill for his relief, has passed the Senate.

**The Biographical & Military sketch,** selected for our paper, shall have place, next week. Our correspondent will perceive, by referring to the first page of this number, that we have gone in for the military pretty deeply—enough so, at least, for one week.

**Appointments.**—Among the hundred and one appointments lately made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is that of ERIC A. BROWN, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office; and Powhatan Ellis, to be Charge d'Affaires to the United Mexican States.

**War.**—The Seminole Indians and the people of Florida are at war. Some unimportant skirmishes have taken place, and a few lives have been lost.

We need barely remark, in relation to the following essay, that it is the production of an inexperienced pen—the writer is a young man of worth; and we feel disposed to encourage his efforts to improve his own mind, even though the effusions of his pen should not effect the reformation of the evils of which he complains.

Eds. Free Press.

For the Carroll Free Press.

THE OBSERVER, No. 1.

Meurs Editors:

A desire to do good, has prompted me to offer the following for publication.

My aim in what I shall write, will be to correct some public faults: which the press is the only proper means of improving.

To say that the present times are fraught with difficulty and danger to our civil institutions, would only be reiterating what has already sounded from every part of the land, and will not be denied by any who pay the most superficial attention to the passing events of the day. And who is there among us that would lay claim to the smallest share of patriotism, that would not join heart and hand in the work of removing any evil that is sapping the foundations of our invaluable privileges? Let me then have your serious and candid attention, while I attempt to point out a few evils existing among us, and also to offer a few thoughts on the means of their removal.

First, then, let me address myself to those who now occupy the most prominent stations in our civil polity:—and here, I might enlarge, but let a few words suffice. To them we look for example—we have called them forth to take the oversight of our welfare: when we elect our officers, do we not do it in expectation that they will go forth before their people in the path of rectitude? but surely this is not the case: Oh! it grieves me to tell what I have seen—how who was clothed with the authority of the law, was guilty of the unholy practice of using the same for his own aggrandizement—he who had sworn to use the authority invested in him, in the suppression of vice was heard uttering the horrid oath, or leveling himself with the brute, by the use of the inebriating draught; and they whom we have placed in our councils as sentinels for safety, have yielded their talent and influence in the mere drivelling of party politics.

When wicked men rule, the land mourns. Surely we feel the force of this truth, and justice demands that nations should suffer here for wicked actions; for as bodies politic, they have no existence in a future state. Oh! that our rulers would take heed—and let us take heed when we go to the polls.

In my next I purpose to notice some defects in the conduct of parents towards their children.

KERSHAW.

## THE WAR IN FLORIDA.

We are sorry to learn (says the Nat. Intelligencer) that the hostilities between the Indians and the whites in East Florida, embrace a wider field than we had supposed. The Charleston Courier of the 30th ult. calls upon the citizens of that place to furnish troops, arms and ammunition immediately, for the relief of the Floridians, against the incursions of the Indians, who are said to be burning, murdering and destroying every thing that comes in their way. Volunteers will undoubtedly march from Charleston for this purpose. At Savannah a public meeting was held on the 28th ult, at which it was determined that volunteers should be sent out for Picolata on the very next day. General Clinch has, it appears, about 300 United States soldiers under his command. The force of the Indians is computed to be 1500 warriors, besides a body of about 600 persons composed of desperadoes and runaways.

**"HUSH A BABY."**—On the second night after the conflagration in New York, a couple of gentlemen observed a stout Irish woman making up Pearl street, near the corner of Wall, with a large bundle under her cloak. When she saw the gentlemen looking at her, she immediately commenced singing—

"Hush a baby—still a baby,

Hush a baby by."

The gentlemen thinking that the poor baby was quite troublesome, offered their aid to quiet its infant restlessness. "Oh! bless your honor, she's asleep now." The gentlemen still persisted in having a peep at the blooming little cherub.—She resisted—but it was no go. On opening the cloak, they found the dear little creature, in the terror of the moment, had actually changed into an armful of the richest silk and satin goods, slightly burnt at the ends. The affectionate mother was instantly secured.—Herald.

The losses by the late conflagration at New York are ascertained to have exceeded the rough estimates heretofore made of them. A committee of citizens appointed for that purpose have accurately examined the amount, of the losses thus sustained, and reported that the whole number of buildings destroyed was 527, exclusive of the Merchants' Exchange and South Dutch Church; and that the estimated amount of loss is \$17,116,692 dollars.

Mr. John T. Frost, of Donaldsonville Louisiana, was recently fined five

hundred dollars for biting off his neighbor's nose. It is not often, that men get so well paid for having their noses bitten by Jack Frost.—Louisville Journal.

**An Example for the young men of our country.** Edward Everett, was graduated and received his bachelor's degree at Cambridge College, at 17 years of age; was appointed tutor in that University at 18; chosen Professor of Greek at 21 years; he then travelled in Europe five, till his 25th year; at 30 of his age he was elected member of Congress, and continued in office 10 years; the present year, being 41 years old, he was elected Governor of Massachusetts.

## NOTES IN THE CAPITOL.

We observed in the Rotunda, placed for public exhibition, a model of a steam vessel of war, in which the objection commonly urged against the extension of this great improvement in modern navigation to the construction of ships of war, their liability to derangement of machinery by a single cannon shot, would seem to be wholly obtained. The vessels consist of the parallel hulls or keels of solid timber, the central one of which is much larger and deeper than the side ones; upon these rest the decks, meeting at the bow in a single projecting prow, armed necessarily with iron. The sides are of such thickness as to be impenetrable to cannon shot, and the machinery within the body of the central hull, is wholly beyond its reach. The paddles are to play in the longitudinal spaces between the parallel hulls or keels, on which the body of the vessels rest, securely protected by the impenetrable sides. It is said that this mighty mass can be moved by powerful machinery at the rate of nine or ten miles an hour, which would give it a momentum of nearly two millions of pounds on the square foot at the prow; the momentum of twenty four pound cannon shot being not more than thirty eight thousand, the effect of the charge, after the old Greek and Roman fashion of this vessel, with its iron armed prow or beak, upon one of the present construction, may be left to the imagination. Its solid mass of timber could not by any possibility be sunk. We do not know the inventor of this model, but now, when our government is on the point of building a number of steam vessels, it certainly deserves a consideration.

Georgetown Metropolitan.

**War in Texas.**—A battle was fought on the 28th Nov. near San Antonio, Texas, between a party of ninety Americans, and three hundred mounted Mexicans, the latter lost 40 killed, 16 wounded, and a fine brass piece of Artillery. The Americans lost one man killed, and none wounded.

The following paragraph, in the N. York papers, will show the benefit of a good iron chest:—

Among the ruins of the Exchange, Jersey Little Falls Company dug out their iron chest containing \$23,000 in bills all secure.

The following will show the evils of wanting one.

So far as discovered, there was not one vault in the Merchants' Exchange of the least value—every paper was consumed in them.

## MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

On Friday last, the 1st inst, Gen Gardner Field, Collector of the Port of Massillon, while travelling from that town to Canton, in a sulky, and when within about two miles of the latter place, was unfortunately thrown from his seat, his foot became entangled in the vehicle, & in this condition was dragged upwards of ten rods. Gen. Augustine, who happened to be passing on his way to Massillon, discovered him in this situation, and hastened to his assistance—but on releasing him from the sulky, he was found to be insensible, having been severely wounded in the head. He was immediately brought to this place, and every possible means used to relieve him, but in vain. He lingered in an insensible state until about 12 o'clock on Friday night, when he expired. His remains were conveyed to Massillon on Saturday, and interred on Sunday with Military honors.

Gen. Field has been a resident of this county for several years, and sustained the character of an enterprising and useful citizen. His sudden death has naturally excited general regret in this community—and admonishes all that "in the midst of life we are in death."—Ohio Repository of Jan'y 7th.

Died at his residence in Cincinnati, (Ohio), on the morning of the 28th ult., General JAMES FINDLAY. General FINDLAY was a native of Pennsylvania, and emigrated to Cincinnati in 1793. In 1798 he was appointed by President Adams one of the Legislative Council of the Northwest Territory; and when the land offices were first established in the Cincinnati District, he was nominated by Mr. Jefferson as Receiver of the Pub-

lic Moneys. This last office he retained until 1824, when he resigned it. In 1812 he was chosen Colonel by a regiment of volunteers, who afterwards formed a part of the army which was surrendered by General Hull of Detroit. In 1824 he was elected to represent the first Congressional district of Ohio, and continued to serve his constituents until 1833, when he declined a re-election. In 1834 he was nominated for the office of Governor, and received the suffrages of more than sixty thousand of his fellow-citizens.

From his first residence in the Miami Valley until his death, no man enjoyed a more elevated reputation for integrity and honor. He exhibited in all their loveliness the nobler qualities of the heart—affection, sincerity, and unostentatious liberality. He never deceived his friend nor injured his neighbor, for the elements of his moral nature, though he had associated much with mankind, were not impaired by his contact with the world. He sided, in an eminent degree, in all the public as well as individual enterprises by which the beautiful city of his residence had attained its prosperity, and with her early history his name and his character are intimately connected.

Few men have enjoyed more of the public confidence, and no one deserved it more. Into the circle where his domestic virtues were displayed in all the endearing relations of husband and brother we dare not intrude, they alone can feel the weight of the visitation. But among his numerous friends who know his private worth, and could appreciate his many virtues we shall long remember his noble traits of character, and lament his departure.

## MASSILLON PRICES CURRENT.

From the Massillon Gazette.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

GRAIN—Wheat, per bush.	1 00
Barley	50
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats	28
Flour—Superfine, per bbl.	5 12 1/2
Do	4 75
Flaxseed—per bushel	1 12 1/2
Timothy do.	1 25
Clover do.	4 00
Beans, small white, per bush	1 1/2 1/2
Pork—Mess, per bbl.	\$12 00
Prime	10 00
Whiskey—per gall, by bbl.	32 1/2
Bacon—Hams, per lb.	9
Shoulders	8
Sides	7
Butter—Fresh	15
Firkin	14
Fruit—Dried apples, per bush.	75
Peaches	1 50
Fish—White, per bbl.	10 00
Pickled	8 00
Mackerel, per bbl.	11 1/2 00
Bass	6 00
Salt—per bbl.	2 25
Sugar, Muscovado & N O per lb.	11 1/2 1/2
Country	8 1/2
Loaf & Lump	16 1/2 1/2
Coffee—in bags	14 1/2 1/2
Hides—Green, cwt	5 00
Leather, sole cwt.	20 1/2 00
Iron—Hammered, cwt.	6 50
Tire	6 00
Small hoop & round cwt.	8 10 00
Nails—8 to 10 dwt.	7 1/2 00
3 to 6 d	8 1/2 00
Plaster—Ground, per 100 lb.	75
per bushel	62 1/2
In Stone—per 2000 lb.	10 00
Glass—by the box	3 25 1/2 50
Shingles—Pine 1st qual per 1000	3 00
Second do.	2 75
Wax—Yellow, per lb.	18
Tallow,	9 1/2 00

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas in & for the county of Tiam bull, in the State of Ohio, there will be offered for sale on Saturday the 23d day of February next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the court house in Carrollton, the following described tracts of land, viz: A part of the north east quarter of section 23, township 12 in range 5, beginning at the south east corner of said quarter, thence north 93 and four tenths perches to a post, thence south 39 degrees west, 22 perches to a post, thence south 65 1/2 degrees west 21 perches to a post, thence south 63 degrees west, 14 perches to a post, thence south 76 degrees west 5 perches to a post, thence north 24 degrees west 7 1/2 perches to a post, thence west 8 perches to a post, thence south 60 degrees west 34 perches to a post, thence south 5 degrees west 12 perches to a post, thence north 4 degrees west 12 perches to a post, thence south 64 degrees west 19 perches to a post, thence south 31 degrees west 14 perches to a post, thence south 28 degrees west 14 1/2 perches to a post, thence east 130 and eighth tenths perches to the place of beginning together with a strip of land 10 feet wide and 57 perches long lying on the north side of Cooper's land, containing in all, thirty eight acres and fifty four perches, be the same more or less, situated in said Carroll county. Seized and taken in execution as the property of David Wilson, at the suit of John Greer.

Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.

B. GRIFFITH, Sh'ff. Carrollton, Jan. 15th, 1836.

## NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the One Leg Navigation Company, met at the house of Benjamin Haycock, on Monday the 11th day of January A. D. 1836, resolved that Books be opened for the purpose of taking subscription for said navigation on Monday the 25th inst. at Michael Bime ler's in Zoar, Israel Lappin's, Esq. in New Cumberland, Tuscarawas county, Benjamin Haycock's mill, William Pollocks store, Leesburgh; John Booth's, New Hagerstown, Carroll county; Joseph Masters' and Turners mills, Harrison co. Books to be kept open six days in succession. The meeting adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in December next at ten o'clock, at the house of Benjamin Haycock, in Carroll county.

By order of the Commissioners.

ROBERT MEEK, Sec'ry.

W. JOHNSON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and

Solicitor in Chancery,

HAS removed his Office to the room

lately occupied as the Auditor's

Office, Carrollton, Carroll county, Ohio.

April 10, 1835

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed a committee to contract with competent workman, to build a church at the Big-Spring, wish to take proposals for the erection of the same, the ensuing summer the size is 45 by 55; the wall is to be of brick, 15 feet high, the first contract to enclose the house and lay the under floor. The place of building, is ten miles west of Carrollton Monroe Township, Carroll county Ohio, for further particulars enquire of the committee.

AARON ELLIOT.

JOHN BARR.

PETER EICK.

JOSEPH CELLERS.

NATHANIEL HAYDEN.

January, 8th, 1835.

## ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of John McKnight late of Monroe Township Carroll county, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same legally proven for settlement within one year from this date, and all those indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment.

ELLIS WILKIN

Administrator.

January 8th 1835.

## ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Abraham Cox, late of Perry township Carroll county, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same legally proven for settlement within one year from this date, and all those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS,

Administrator.

JANE COX Adm'x.

## Fourth Year of Waldie's

Library.

BOOKS BY MAIL.

Prospectus of two new Volumes for

1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty piratical attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and its purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation, the variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure, &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London

works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a cent and a half a day, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopaedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed, to the pleasure of thousands, who but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk of idle listless neers so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for \$3 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for \$20, a reduction which pays the postage. Payment always in advance.

## Waldie's Port Folio and Companion

to the Library.

This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for \$8. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, \$2 50, postage paid.

A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for \$20. For this amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique of its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors South of Ches-

nut street, Philad.

The Museum of Foreign Literature

and Science, price \$6 00 per annum,

the Library and Port Folio will be all

supplied for \$12 00.

J. Pearce, D. A. Starkweather, & D.

Jarvis, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HAVE formed a Partnership in the

practice of their profession. D. A.

Starkweather and D. Jarvis can be

consulted at Canton, Stark county, and

J. Pearce at Carrollton, Carroll co. O.

Carrollton, Sept. 1834.

## MILL STONES.

40 PAIRS LAUREL HILL MILL

STONES, of various sizes, from

4 feet to 26 inches. Just received and

for sale by JOHN RHEY,

No. 8, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

June 1835.

## SANDY AND BEAVER

CANAL.

The Stockholders of the Sandy and

Beaver Canal Company are hereby notified.

THAT they are required to pay, to

MICHAEL ARTER, Treasurer, at the

town of Haver, or to his agents, an

instalment of FIVE per cent, upon the

capital stock of said Company, on or be-

fore the sixteenth day of February next

—being the eighth instalment.

By order of the Board.

CHAS. D. HOSTETTER,

Sec'y

Office of the Sandy & Beaver Ca-

nal Company, Dec. 1, 1835.

50 Barrels New Orleans Molasses

Just received and for sale by

CATLETT & HEATON.

Wellsville, Nov. 20, 1835.

LABOR